

LATEST EDITION.

A KNOTTY PROBLEM.

The Silver Coinage Question Again Considered by Congress.

Senator Mitchell's Resolution—Representative Horr's Speech on President-Elect Cleveland's Letter—A Deficiency in Appropriation for the Department of Justice—The River and Harbor Bill.

Fu Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 28.—There is a good deal of anxiety to day under the care of both branches of Congress over the prospect of an extra session. Since the refusal by the House to pass the silver suspension proposal, it has been believed that the danger of an extra session was past. To-day it comes to the surface, however, that the danger is by no means averted. There has been but one of the appropriation bills yet signed. Thirteen have passed the House and six the Senate. The others have not yet been voted upon by the Senate. But this is not the worst. Of those passed by the Senate three contain legislation that the House continues to insist on. To agree in while the Senate confers and the Senate is determined not to recede from its position. One of these is the bill to appropriate \$4,000,000 for completing the monitors, and the other is the one in the Indian bill. There is a dead lock on every one of the members of both Appropriation Committees are really a good deal disturbed to-day over a prospect that they may not be able to get through in the two days left after to-day.

The Congo Matter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 28.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs, by a vote of 8 to 4, adopted Mr. Phillips' resolution relative to the Congo Conference, to form a committee to be headed by Mr. Belmont who was re-elected by a majority of the committee. That the House of Representatives, heedful of the admonitions of Washington, and faithful to that neutral policy of separation and peace which has characterized the wisdom of all people hitherto enabled us to maintain, do hereby explicitly record their dissent from the act of the Senate of the United States in accepting the invitation of Germany and France to participate in the International Conference at Berlin, instead of refusing same, as tending to the reversal of our traditional established and arriving foreign policy.

The River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 28.—It is estimated that about \$40,000,000 of the \$50,000,000 appropriated by the House yesterday for rivers and harbors," said Representative Dooley, this afternoon, "will be expended on the works under the Mississippi River Commission's control." Senator Vest thought that the bill as it came from the House would be adopted by the Commerce Committee, which was to consider the subject at 2 o'clock. This will force the original river and harbor bill into the Senate, and the measures through the committee of the Senate having control of such matters. As modified the bill now calls for but \$10,000,000, but it is not believed that this amount will be agreed upon in the Senate.

Ex-Congressman Phillips' Case.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 28.—To-day, in the Circuit Court, before Judge Cox, the case of the United States against the defrauded Indians vs. William A. Phillips, was on hearing upon a motion made by defendant's counsel, H. H. Wells, for a bill of particulars and a bond for costs, etc. The motion was opposed by John Paul Jones, of counsel for Co. Bouldin, and some pretty sharp passing words were exchanged. The trial will be delayed until next Monday, when the Indians will be called to give evidence in the case in which it is alleged that Mr. Phillips received \$20,000 as a fee in certain Indian transactions for which there was no warrant in law.

Our Share of the River Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 28.—The new river and harbor bill which passed the House yesterday was discussed by the Senate Committee to-day. The Indians will be left to pass. If so, it will appropriate about \$300,000 for the Mississippi River below Sioux City above Sioux City, \$50,000; for the Missouri from the mouth of the Illinois to the mouth of the Ohio River, \$200,000; from Cairo to the Gulf, \$500,000.

Hendricks Calls at the White House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 28.—President-elect Hendricks called at the White House to-day in company with Dr. D. Pierce of Indianapolis, and the incoming reception committee, and paid his respects to the President.

XXVIII CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 28.—The Chair laid before the Senate a letter from the Attorney-General stating that the deficiency bill as passed by the House insufficiently provides for the expenses of justice, etc., in connection with the United States Court of Appeals, and that the bills had been having, in any case, been allowed. The Attorney-General further states that there will not be money enough to pay the expenses of justice during the coming four months, unless further provision is made. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senator Hale submitted a report of the conference on the agricultural appropriation bill.

Agreed to.

Senate Van Wyck, from the Committee on the Mississippi River, reported favorably the bill introduced by him, making an appropriation of \$50,000 for the river and harbor bill at or near East Port, opposite Nebraska City.

Senate H. R. Committee referred to the Committee on Commerce, which had been granted permission to sit during the sessions of the Senate.

Senator Mitchell offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The commercial value of silver has so far depreciated that the standard silver dollars coined under the act of 1873 are now worth but eight dollars, and are in open competition.

Whereas, The continued coinage of such depreciated dollars, now amounting to nearly \$300,000,000, requires the suspension of gold payment by the Government from the time of the consequent banishment of gold coin from active circulation.

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be, and hereby is, instructed forthwith to prepare and report to the Senate a proper bill to provide for the immediate suspension of the coinage of standard silver dollars and for the coinage of such coinage whenever the commercial value of the dollar shall have so far depreciated that the standard silver coins shall rise to within 5 per cent. of par with the standard gold dollars of the United States.

Senate Van Wyck, after much discussion, voted in connection with the resolution, "A very important meaning the word 'or' as the President-elect, publishing the same, has done."

Objectives were made by Senators Harlan, Mayes, of Wisconsin, and others, both to the Senate and the House, and the latter, on the 1st of February, voted to accept the resolution.

The Senate then, on motion of Senator Wilson, took up the House bill to forfeit the unearned lands granted the State of Iowa to aid in the construction of the Sioux City and St. Paul Railroad.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 28.—Mr. Anderson offered an amendment to the rules providing that the Appropriation Committee shall report all general appropriations bills not later than the 1st of May during the long session, or the 1st of February during the short session.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Dibble submitted a report on the agricultural appropriation bill. Agreed to.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the House amendments to the Post Office appropriation bill.

The recommendations of the Appropriation Com-

mittee were generally followed. The committee, however, voted down on the recommendation to non-concur in the amendment providing ample copies of second-class postage at 1 cent per pound, and the amendment was concurred in. The amendment relative to the compensation of the commissioners for carrying the mail was non-concurred in. All of the amendments having been disposed of, Messrs. Townsend, Holman and others were appointed conferees upon the disagreeing views of the two Houses.

The Naval Appropriation bill.

Amendments were taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Hancock moved to suspend the rules so that the House should go into committee and debate on the following bill, the general debate being limited to two hours. The motion was agreed to and the House went into committee as indicated by Mr. Blount in the House.

Mr. Hancock briefly explained the provisions of the two Hours' bill.

Mr. Horr supported Mr. Hancock's substitute, which appropriates \$4,925,000 for the past ten years the fortification of the coast, and which had been of no benefit to the country.

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4
St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
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JOSEPH FULTON, President.

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POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TWELVE PAGES.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1885.

In President CLEVELAND's courage has ever been questioned it will certainly not be questioned by any one who reads his letter on silver coinage.

Before we can consent to support any of the Colonels for office, we must insist on knowing whether they support CLEVELAND's anti-silver letter. We do not propose to let any statesman get into a national office under false pretences.

An interesting part of the inauguration procession will be the disappointed spoils-hunting office-seekers walking twelve abreast, followed by the silver-bill Congressmen, and preceded by a banner with the motto, "We bless the hand that smites us."

The struggle over the horizontal tariff bill last year was not a circumstance to the impending struggle over the perpendicular silver bill. In this latter question the issue raised will be very plain and simple, and it will divide both parties, not horizontally, but perpendicularly.

The House at Jefferson City did not quite work itself up to the point of approving Doorkeeper THOMAS' methods of "hogging" a share of the lawful pay of his subordinates. But it refused to demand his resignation and accompanied its mild censure with a wink of sympathy and encouragement.

The Civil Service letter of President CLEVELAND is also with him in the very positive stand he has taken against the coining of silver. This important question would hardly have been omitted from a discussion of the situation, and the Cabinet will be christened by the silver men before it is born, the "gold bug" Cabinet.

We are in receipt of many communications from householders urging on the strait-knitters the propriety of trying domestic service. There is sound sense and real kindness in these suggestions, but if any one succeeds in getting one of the starved knitters to work in a kitchen we shall be thankful for information of the event.

This item of \$10,000 in the appropriation bill for the support of the Board of Health was knocked out in the State Legislature yesterday. The Board was ridiculed and denounced as a nuisance in an avalanche of speeches. This leaves it decorated with a dunce-cap, but with nothing to live on but the code of medical ethics. It is in fact dead, and a burial permit should be issued forthwith.

The break in wheat yesterday shipwrecked two of the leading St. Louis gambling firms. We have no moral reason to read against gambling in grain, but it is rather aggravating to our local pride, that whenever a St. Louis sucker gets to betting heavily enough to make it worth while for the Chicago sharps to gather him in, they gather him in and his bank account is transferred from St. Louis to Chicago with surprising celerity. The Samuel and Lewis failures are exact repetitions of the Fraley failure of patriotic memory.

This motion of censure was adopted by a vote of 189 to 68 in the House of Lords and defeated by a vote of 302 against 288 in the House of Commons. This was such a close shave that the ministry may be tempted to resign and dump upon the Conservatives the responsibility of extricating England from the embarrassments of a situation in which their last administration involved her. By passing a redistribution act, dissolving Parliament and appealing to the new constituencies Mr. GLADSTONE might obtain a stronger and a more homogeneous majority. But the entanglements and troubles growing out of BRACKNELL'S "jingoism" are just now beginning to bear fruit in Asia, Africa and Oceania, and the collateral complications in Europe and in the United Kingdom itself are of so threatening a character that it would probably be a politico for the Liberal leaders to take advantage of a temporary flare-up of the national temper and let the Conservatives try their hands for a while.

ENGLAND pays a high compliment to the superior engineering and mechanical genius of America in obtaining from New York the pumping apparatus necessary to operate a pipeline across the desert from Suez to Berber. The distance is 200 miles, and by making it traversable for troops and railway trains Berber can be easily reached from the Red Sea thus avoiding the difficulties of the Nile route of 1,200 miles from Cairo. The desert route from Suez to Berber is level, but impassable, because utterly destitute of water. But it presents no such obstacles to a pipe line as have been successfully overcome in this country, where oil is pumped a much greater distance through pipes that must cross rivers and mountains. Besides the pumps, it is expected that the pipes will also be obtained in this country, where manufacturers have the experience and are prepared to furnish pipes fully up to the peculiar requirements of the service. With water tanks filled from a four-inch pipe of fresh water every thirty miles, a railroad to Berber and an easy route for troops and caravans will be opened, and England will be indebted to this country's "infant industries" for its triumph.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.
What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-day.
By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 28.—The World says: "If Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet is not yet complete, its character is already stamped and approved. The head is right, the body is strong and sound, and the people will accept the new trust in the judgment of the President who starts on his journey with such a prompt four-in-hand."

THE TIMES.

The Sun says: "Mr. Belford, who often amuses the House of Representatives, sometimes utters unpalatable home truths that touch the sensitive nerves of both Democrats and Republicans. He is a reckless Hitler, and does not seem to care who gets hurt. 'You gentlemen of the Democratic party,' said he, in the debate on the river and harbor bill, 'are eight millionaires majoring in the House of Representatives, and you cannot conceive without help of the Republican members how do you expect to govern the country in the next four years when you cannot control this House?'

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Surely it will not be the fault of Mr. Hendricks if he is not inaugurated next Wednesday. At least he was bound to be on time for his arrival in Washington yesterday—five days before he is wanted. Probably he will sleep in the Capitol Tuesday night as to 2 o'clock in the Senate Chamber, and wake up before the Vice-President-elect thinks that, having got the ground first, the tail of the ticket can wag the dog?"

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Points of Etiquette.
Sr. Louis, February 28, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Will you kindly advise me of the propriety of inviting those in mourning to a reception, ball or any gay and festive occasion? What length of time should I wait after the death of a relative before I can invite to receive such invitations? Also, what is meant in fashionable sense by the expressions "high noon" and "high noon"?

THE WEEK ABROAD.

SAFETY BULLER, who is at present in the most trying situation in the Sudan, although comparatively a young man, has had plenty of experience in the field. He has been with General Wolseley in nearly all of his named campaigns, beginning with his Red River expedition in Canada. He entered the army in 1856, and was first engaged in active service in the Indian mutiny. He served in the Ashanti war, and was all through the Zulu troubles, first with Sir Garnet Wolseley and afterward with Sir Evelyn Wood. He was a great favorite in the campaign against Arabi Pasha, and it was in this service that he gained his promotion to the rank of Major General. Gen. Buller is not only an experienced soldier, but he is counted among the bravest of men personally. His individual feats of valor have made him famous, and his saving the lives of three wounded troopers on successive occasions in the Zulu war gained him the Victoria Cross for his gallantry.

THE CIVIL SERVICE letter of President CLEVELAND is also with him in the very positive stand he has taken against the coining of silver. This important question would hardly have been omitted from a discussion of the situation, and the Cabinet will be christened by the silver men before it is born, the "gold bug" Cabinet.

We are in receipt of many communications from householders urging on the strait-knitters the propriety of trying domestic service. There is sound sense and real kindness in these suggestions, but if any one succeeds in getting one of the starved knitters to work in a kitchen we shall be thankful for information of the event.

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We are in receipt of many communications from householders urging on the strait-knitters the propriety of trying domestic service. There is sound sense and real kindness in these suggestions, but if any one succeeds in getting one of the starved knitters to work in a kitchen we shall be thankful for information of the event.

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LITICS.

Withdraws From
Collector.in Was Removed
from Office—Two Ver-
tical Notes.

WEAK WHITESHAW.

An Unsuccessful Effort to Remove
the Censure on Poor-Keeper
Thomas.How Mr. Storts Started a Stampede—The
Interminable Wrangle Over the McGrath-
Davison Contest—Another Postpone-
ment—New Bills—Proceedings of the
Missouri Legislature.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., February 28.—The Anthony substitute for the resolution on the report of the House Investigating Committee offered at last night's session, which let Doorkeeper Thomas down easy, with a slight reprimand, was carried by a vote of 44 to 30, a total of 74 voting. A full House, 140 members were present, with a few exceptions. Thus it will be seen that some sixty-six odd members dodged the question. Mr. Storts made several wild and ineffectual efforts to compel all the members present to vote. At the first intimation of Storts' intention there was a general scramble for the door, and in the confusion a motion to adjourn was carried. This morning the anti-Davison proposal called for a reading of the petition of the journal relating to the last night, and several corrections were made. Mr. Ethan of Arkansas then offered a resolution to expunge that part of the committee's report relating to Doorkeeper Thomas from the record, and that a vote of confidence in Mr. Thomas be adopted. On motion the resolution was laid on the table by almost unanimous vote.

Mr. Brown, of St. Louis, has introduced in the House a bill which, if passed, will result in the establishment of a monster loan association in St. Louis with a capital stock of \$100,000. The bill provides for the loaning of money to persons by chartered associations, with property left as security of the owner, at the rate of 2 per cent per month, covering all charges. In cities of 10,000 inhabitants and upwards, associations established under this law shall have a capital stock of \$10,000 or over, and in cities of one hundred thousand and upwards, \$100,000 or over.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Banks and Corporations this morning.

THE NEXT-BORN QUERIES.

The flurry of the next-born question has left the country members in rather a mixed up state concerning the advisability of adopting any bills now to meet the emergency. It is rumored that a Democratic caucus will be held shortly to consider the text-book bills and take some definite action on them.

THE MCGRATH-DAVISON CONTEST.

Investigation last night developed that there is a great deal of dissatisfaction in the Democratic ranks over the McGrath-Davison contest.

Mr. Mott, chairman of the committee, said he could not understand why so many were trying to make out that the election was not responsible for the result. He said that the reason was that that is what the Wards said.

Mr. Mott called my brother, Mr. Ladd, and I told him that we would not be responsible for the result.

Mr. Wrenemann said that he would not like to see his removal.

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BRANCH OFFICES.

1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spiller. 2731
CHOUTEAU AV.—Mrs. F. Quigley. 2736 MARKET
ST.—**Books.** 1515 OLIVE ST.—Exposition
Tavern. 3340 OLIVE ST.—Mahoney. 1018
GARRISON AV.—Blachly's Pharmacy. 2328 CARR
ST.—Chambers'. 1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—John F.
Howe. 1854 CASS AV.—Ben. Parent's. 1659
JEFFERSON AV. cor. Lafayette—Harris & Smith.
1836 PARK AV.—J. Calaghan. 3100 SIDNEY ST.—
Ed. Dufour. 1101 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—Mrs. Israel.
3628 N. BROADWAY.—Bremen Drug Store. 3119
S. BROADWAY.—Otto's Drug Store. 3119
S. BROADWAY.—Post Office—Oscar Kremz. EAST ST. LOUIS,
on Post Office—Oscar Kremz.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will Please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be included in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Second Baptist Church, corner of Franklin and Locust Streets.—The pastor, Rev. W. Roy D. D., will preach at 11 o'clock a.m., Communion service. No services at all hours, excepting until in the service at St. George's Church. Church Sunday school on Wednesday night. Young people's music and literary on Friday night. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church, Delmar.—Rev. Mr. New Grant—Rev. J. Merrill, pastor. Morning services changed to 10:30 a.m. Evening services at 7 p.m. Sunday school on Tuesday evening. Prelude to the general sermon, will be upon Mr. Vary's characterization of St. Louis.

Second Presbyterian Church, corner of Washington and Ewing aves.—Rev. C. L. Goodell, D. D., pastor, will preach at 10:30 a.m. on Sunday morning. Services at 7 p.m. Prayer meeting. Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. Communion Service. Subject, evening sermon.—"The Religious Condition of Our Land." Dr. J. H. Park, professor of History, M. B. College. Come and you will enjoy the services and welcome.

Central Christian Church, Grand and Page avs.—Rev. Mr. C. Stiles, pastor. Morning services at 10:30 a.m. Prayer meeting at 7 p.m. Sunday school on Wednesday evening. The pastor, Rev. Mr. C. Stiles, and his wife, Rev. Mrs. C. Stiles, are cordially invited to meet at St. Patrick's Church, 7:30 o'clock sharp.

L. P. MURPHY, President.

Third Congregational Church, cor. Grand and Page avs.—Rev. Mr. C. Stiles, pastor. Morning services at 10:30 a.m. Prayer meeting at 7 p.m. Sunday school on Wednesday evening. The pastor, Rev. Mr. C. Stiles, and his wife, Rev. Mrs. C. Stiles, are cordially invited to meet at St. Patrick's Church, 7:30 o'clock sharp.

First Presbyterian Church, N. W. Second and Franklin streets and Lucas place, Rev. S. J. Nicolls, D. D. pastor. Driving service Sunday, March 1, at 11 a.m. Morning services at 10:30 a.m. Pastor, Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. in the chapel. A cordial invitation and welcome extended to all.

A. O. H.—The members of the Irish Presbyterian Church, 12th and Locust Streets, cordially invite you to their services on St. Patrick's Day, at 7:30 o'clock, Mass, followed by a short lecture on the life of the saint. All are invited to meet at St. Patrick's Church, 7:30 o'clock sharp.

L. P. MURPHY, President.

MARION, Financial Secretary, Church of the Me-siah (Unitarian), corner Garrison and Locust Streets, Rev. Mr. Morris, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a.m. on Sunday morning. Services at 7 p.m. Communion service at 8 p.m. Subject: "The Return of Jesus." Communion service at 7:30 a.m. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. in the chapel. All are invited to meet at the church, 12th and Locust Streets, Marion, Ind., on Sunday morning at 8 a.m. Mission day-school at Mission Chapel, corner Ninth and Wash. Sts., at 12:30 p.m.

Olive Branch Congregational Church, St. Louis, on Jefferson av. Rev. Mr. Frank, pastor, will serve the Lord's Supper at 10:30 a.m. on Sunday morning. Services at 7 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. in the chapel. All are invited to meet at St. Patrick's Church, 7:30 o'clock sharp.

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MILK
THE Largest Retailers of Pure Illinois Milk in the city. Telephone No. 5,122.
BOWMAN & CO.,
118 and 120 Morgan St.

SUGARS

Ganulated Beet..... \$4 lbs for \$1.00
Granulated Beet..... 18 lbs for 1.00
Beet Crifited..... 15 lbs for 1.00
Choice Ripe..... 15 lbs for 1.00
Choice Yellow..... 15 lbs for 1.00
Choice Brown..... 15 lbs for 1.00

ROASTED COFFEE.
Best O. Java..... \$4 lbs for \$1.00
G. Java..... 5 lbs for 1.00
G. Rio..... 5 lbs for 1.00
Choice Rio..... 5 lbs for 1.00

FAIRLEY, the Grocer,
820 Franklin Av.

F. W. QUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Av.

Highest prices awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Paris, 1860, and medals at the World's Exposition, Paris, 1862. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

CITY ITEMS.

See the bargains to-day in hardware, laces, collars, ribbons, underwear, corsets, gloves, handkerchiefs, etc., the very pick and choice of the balance of Leubers and the New York Syndicate's bankrupt stocks, at D. Crawford & Co.'s. Close-to-night at 8:30 sharp.

"It vain to seek a powder that defies detection; but use Pozzo's to improve the complexion."

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, \$3.

PRIVATE patients skillfully treated and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsen, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITSTY, 617 St. Charles street, cured disease of indigestion, excesses, indulgence. Call or write

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

France denies that she is going to occupy Tripoli. Mose Caton of Union City, Ky., killed his wife by hanging. General Grant is reported to be in ill health and failing rapidly.

Anne Kennedy, a young lady of 22, committed suicide at Detroit, Michigan.

The bill to re-establish capital punishment has passed the Legislature.

The Unruffled at Pesth, Hungary, has agreed to allow sportsmen to sit in the Oberschule.

The sportsmen's tournament of the Northwest at Davenport, Iowa, was concluded Friday.

Good Bros. & Co., whole cloth hardware dealers of Columbus, made an assignment.

Gen. Graham will lay off from active duty for a few days on account of an injury in the leg.

The Dominion Cattlemen's Association has been formed at Toronto to protect Canadian cattlemen.

The Longfellow Memorial Association, at Cambridge and the treasurer reported \$12,875 on hand.

Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, was slightly injured by being thrown from his horse in Dublin.

The total loss of the desert column since it left Korti in killed and disabled is thirty officers and 450 men.

The opera of "Rigoletto" was produced in Paris for the first time Friday evening, with enormous success.

William Quinlan and John Davis had a hard glove contest at Philadelphian, in which Davis was knocked out in the first round.

St. Louis is already in the English courts over the succession to the estate of the Earl of Aylesford, who died recently in Texas.

The French sank the Chinese frigate Yungching, capturing 200 men and 600 men, and the corvette Ichingkung, carrying seven guns and 100 men.

The House Friday appropriated \$3,000,000 for the Chinese Relief Improvement to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War. The Senate laid the bill on the table.

The Virginia (R. C.) local Government, despite the unanimous opposition of the State Education Commission, will continue to enforce Chinese immigration until its demands obtain consideration.

"That Miss Jones is a nice looking girl, isn't she?" "Yes, and she'd be the belle of the town if it wasn't for one thing."

"She has a catarrh, so bad it is unpleasant to be near her. She has tried a dozen things and nothing has helped her, and sorry, for I like her, but that doesn't make it any less disagreeable for me to be around her."

Now if she had not seen Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, she would have nothing of the kind, said, for it will cure catarrh every time.

OPENING OF THE CENTRAL RESTAURANT.

Meers and Rowland & Rockwell, who for over two years so ably conducted the late Thatcher's Cafe, will to-morrow (Sunday) morning re-open this favorite and magnificent ladies' and gents' popular price restaurant, rechristened "The Central" restaurant. It has been closed the past ten days, undergoing a thorough renovation. Rowland & Rockwell's popular excursions will be resumed this summer.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Additional Information—The Spruce Street Mission—Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Preaching Elder T. M. Finney holds quarterly meeting at Platiu to-day and DeSoto to-morrow. There will be a young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4:30 p.m. All young men welcome.

Not an evangelical religious paper of this city noticed. Dr. Rowland's admirable reply to Moon's note.

Does not protective tariff benefit the laboring man? was the question discussed by the Y. M. C. A. Literary Society last evening.

An invitation is extended to young men to be present at the next meeting for young men only at the Y. M. C. A. to-night at 8 p.m.

Mr. D. C. Hall will give an illustrated lecture on the Rhine, at Association Hall, Thursday, March 12. This will be the third entertainment, at the Y. M. C. A.

Rev. John Bass, pastor of Memorial Tabernacle Protestant Church, will conduct the religious meeting at the East St. Louis Railway Y. M. C. A. to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Hailor, Department of the Y. M. C. A. will be giving a song service at room No. 100, Tuesday evening, and at the East St. Louis Division, Friday evening. Sing addresses, piano, vocal and current music make these services both interesting and attractive.

Rev. Joseph Dines, a local Southern Methodist preacher, has been appointed to the Marion Chapel charges, South St. Louis. Rev. J. E. M. L. Bounds, assistant editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, who was relieved by Bishop Hargrove.

The YMCA will meet at the Y. M. C. A. Hall Thursday evening. Mr. Oliver, president, has appointed his subordinates in the person of Nat. Parker for vice-president and Arthur Sharpie for chairman of the YMCA. The YMCA will be the chairman of the YMCA for the summer season, when the outdoor meetings will be made more than ever.

The Spruce Street Mission will at Sixth and Spruce streets, in a spiritual awakening greater than that which followed the Civil War.

Hundreds have heard the gospel preached the past two weeks, and the gentlemen in charge are now ready to go to the people of the neighborhood of Central Church and other powerful organizations the world over to assign me still greater proportions of their time. The last night was very successful, and the church was crowded to-morrow evening, as far as Chas. Burroughs' concern will be present and take an active part with his beautiful instrument.

American Pride.

True American men and women, by reason of their strong constitutions, beautiful forms, rich complexions and characteristic energy, are envied by all nations. It's the general use of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonics which brings about these results.

ROLLER SKATES AT

SHAWNEEON.

SUDAN.

Something About the Land of the False Prophet.

The Desert and the Bedouins—The Mahdi's Headquarters—Khartoum and Its Trade—Camel-Riding—Sketches of Life in the Sudan.

The following is from the sketches of General R. E. Colton in the last number of the Century Magazine. It says: "The porters, who accompanied us, fitted out their expeditions, obtained their recruits, and found a market for their human cattle. I was then with Gordon at Gondor, General of the Sudan. He had received from the Khedive Ismail Pasha, the most stringent orders to suppress the slave-trade by the sternest exercise of military power; but he showed no sign of share any remissness in seconding him; but the trade was so interwoven with the ideas and customs of his people, that little effect was produced beyond forcing it to seek concealment by going around the city instead of through it. The Aus-

point where the Blue Nile, flowing from the mountains of Abyssinia, merges its limpid stream with the turbid waters of the White Nile. Just above the angle formed by the two rivers lies the city of Khartoum, which is a large, populous, and beautiful town founded by Mohammed Ali, a man of great genius and iron will, who originated all those reforms, both civil and military, that placed Egypt in the front rank of the Moslem states. The capital of the Sudan had been irritated by foreign interference, such as their perfect toleration and good temper that the priests and men in their diminished numbers have been safe from molestation, not only at Khartoum, but even at El Obeid and the neighborhood, where the majority are Mussulmans and the rest heathens.

THE DESERT.

All the vast spaces east and west of the Nile, Valley between the fourteenth degree and the Mediterranean, or over eight thousand square miles, are the Desert. It is essentially a waterless land, without rivers, creeks, rivulets or springs. Water becomes precious to a desert beyond the conception of those who have never known its scarcity.

THE CAMEL.

The camel would be absolutely impassable without the camel. He is created for it, and thrives better than anywhere else. His broad, soft foot enables him to traverse deep sands where the horse would sink nearly up to his neck, and he can promptly pass over. He lives on almost nothing, the scanty herbage of the desert and the twigs

of palm, fig, pomegranate, orange and banana, stand a massive cathedral, a hospital and other substantial structures. The camels are kept in pens, and the vulture hovers over the caravan by day. Not one tree, nor a bush, nor a blade of grass relieves the sombre impression of deep sand and infinite space produced by the desert. When asleep in their beds, far away under the unequalled African moon beyond the first ring of stars, the camels dream of green pastures, green as white as snow. Not

above of the "wilderness," is the wandering-ground of those tribes of nomads called Bedouins. Their total number is probably about half a million, mostly having been of Arab descent, their ancestors having crossed the Red Sea centuries before the Hejaz (Northern Arabia) centuries before the coming of the prophet. Not one of them can resist the solemn impress of deep sand and infinite space produced by the desert. When asleep in their beds, far away under the unequalled African moon beyond the first ring of stars, the camels dream of green pastures, green as white as snow. Not

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more than 100,000 men. But this is not to be expected, and the British, profiting by the position existing among the tribes, may secure some important advantages. Loyalty and fidelity will depend entirely upon the British. But in any case the Mahdi is not a foe to be despised.

El Obeid is the present center of his power. I was for a time in the desert, a month having been

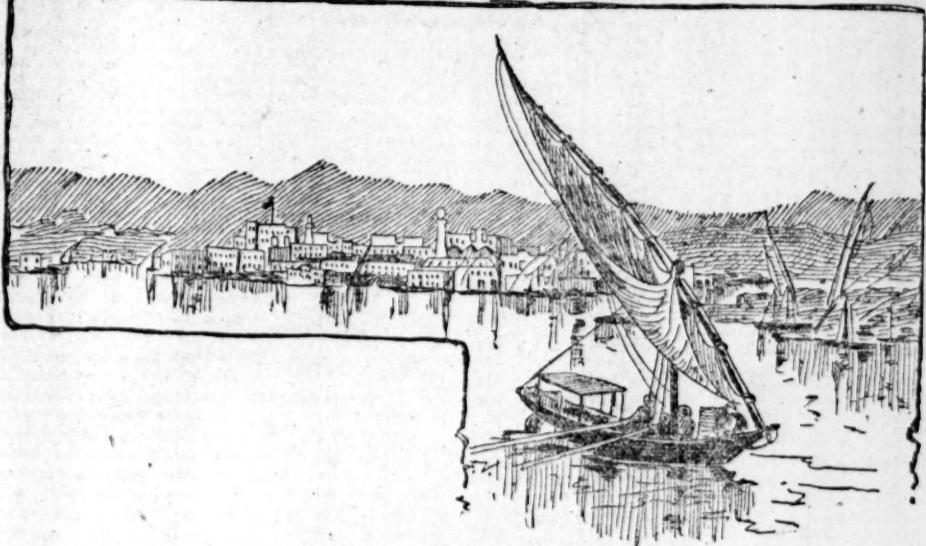
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dislodged in the deserts by isolation produced by excessive heat, and I was transported back to Suakin by a boat of 100 men, as the deserts, in a litter swing between two canoes, but during my convalescence I had time and opportunity to note the great difficulties of the Mahdi's forces.

This city is about 400 miles from the Nile, of which are through desolate atmosphere. It is built on

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great bulk of the Mahdi's forces, and are the most formidable adversaries the British have to encounter.



Suakin.

soud falls upon the ear, and the murmur of a desert, not the rustle of leaf or grass, not the hum of the smallest insect. Silence is death, as profound as death, unless it is broken by the howl of a prowling hyena or the distant roar of the King of Beasts.

Within the limits of Egypt and the Sudan, these desolate steppes extend over three-quarters of a million of square miles, never trodden by the foot of man. Only a few camels are to be seen in their narrowest parts, with scanty wells at long intervals; and the necessities of trade can alone account for their presence. The desert is like oceans, where caravans pass each other in silence, like vessels at sea. The marches are perfectly visible, and it is well to travel during the day than to feed in motion for the sake of sleep or rest impossible, even under canvas. With the burning sand under your feet, and the vertical sun over your head, you are compelled to sleep in an oven. In summer the thermometer rises to 150 and 160 degrees. The air that blows feels as if it had just passed through a furnace or a brick-kiln.

THE MAHDI'S HEADQUARTERS.

When I was in the Sudan the Mahdi was in obscurity, secluded in a cave in the Island of Abu Qubab, but he soon emerged from it into a propitious position, prayer and meditation being his chief occupations. What is most striking about him is his personality and his power, holding his followers by a spell. He is a man of heroic proportions, and when he first raised the standard of revolt, and during that time he has suffered nine or ten serious defeats with his army, he has always been victorious. After every defeat he has returned to the attack stronger than before. Three times he was repulsed with heavy losses while besieging El Obeid, but he finally captured

an immense plain, studded with enormous baobabs, which always grow singly 100 or 200 yards apart. It is a place of 10,000 to 20,000 inhabitants, almost entirely nomads. There are a few substantial, well-built houses belonging to Egyptian merchants. The telegraph, on iron poles, freight from England, connecting it with Khartoum and Cairo, was completed while I was there, and before three days, such was the increasing importance of commerce, the local traders were using it to ascertain the quotations of gum arabic and other articles of value. Cairo is 1,000 miles away. The native dwellings are generally circular, with an arched wall four or five feet high, surrounded with a cluster of palm trees or locust stalks in regular lawns, and quite rain-proof. They are round tables, about twenty feet in diameter, are comfortable enough. A slender pole projects several feet beyond the top of the arched wall, with a glass bottle between two ostrich eggs it is considered the height of architectural luxury. Each family pos-

THE REDOUNS.

The small area, not exceeding five or six thousand square miles, coming under the description given

of the thorny mimosa being his favorite food; but his most precious quality is his ability to travel five days without drinking, during the fiercest heat of the sun. The dromedary, or riding camel, is much swifter. With others load than rider, a bag of bread and a skin of water, he can travel a hundred miles in one day on an emergency. The walk of the dromedary changes his regular walk of two and a half miles an hour under a load, which should never exceed 200 pounds for so long journeys. His strength must be maintained by hard work, as he can carry what ever weight he chooses, but it is not safe to do so. The dromedary, or riding camel, called lagan, is much swifter. With others load than rider, a bag of bread and a skin of water, he can travel a hundred miles in one day on an emergency. The walk of the dromedary changes his regular walk of two and a half miles an hour under a load, which should never exceed 200 pounds for so long journeys. 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Ned Buntline's Checkered Career and Bret Harte's Lucky Accident.

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